those gatherings he said they were magnificent and auspicious. "The feeling in Tennessee," he asserted, "for sound money is as strong as in Kentucky, and that feeling is growing so rapidly that every succeeding day brightens our prospects. Both in Kentucky and Tennessee we had no trouble in getting crowded audiences, and although we had some slight attempt at interruption, the tide of sentiment was clearly with us." "Where do you expect yourself and General Palmer will do the most work?"

"That has not yet been settled," he answered, "and will not be until to-morrow. Neither General Palmer nor myself will make appointments on our own motion. We consider ourselves in the charge of the Campaign Committee of our party, and we shall act upon their advice."

BRYAN'S SOUTHERN TRIP.

BRYAN'S SOUTHERN TRIP.

"Did Bryan's Southern trip do him any harm or did it give him some advantage?" was a

query also put to the General. "It hurt him considerably," General Buckner replied, "especially in Kentucky, which he has no reasonable chance of carrying. I am well satisfied of that. The people in the South were disappointed with Mr. Bryan. The tone of his specches was unsatisfactory to them. The people of the South are averse to strife and sectional struggles, and the opinion is gaining ground among them that Mr. Bryan's election will mean that these things would happen."

DINNER AT THE REFORM CLUB.

Last evening General Palmer and General Buckner were entertained at an informal dinner at the Reform Club, and with them was Congressman Bynum, who arrived in the city at 7 p. m., and registered at the Hoffman House. There were no speeches at the dinner, and after There were no speeches at the dinner, and after a general conversation with their hosts, General Palmer and General Buckner retired to their rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Bynum had a consultation with several prominent Sound Money Democrats before he retired. Among the men who were at the dinner were Charles S. Fairchild, William B. Hornblower, E. Ellery Anderson, John De Witt Warner, Edward S. Kauffman, R. G. Monroe, James Byrne, Caivin Tompkins, Edward M. Shepard. Seth Sprague Terry, E. T. Chamberlain, of Albany; Colonel W. B. Halderman, of "The Louisville Courier-Journal;" General Charles Tracey, of Albany; R. R. Bowker, George Foster Peabody, Lawrence E. Sexton, Simon Sterne, Henry de Forest Baldwin, Wallace Macfarlane and R. A. Widenmann.

TO-NIGHT'S MASS-MEETING.

A BIG GATHERING EXPECTED.

WHO THE SPEAKERS WILL BE-THE ARRANGE-MENTS FOR SEATING THE AUDIENCE.

If the weather conditions are at all favorable will be a tremendous gathering at the Palmer and Buckner meeting in the Madison Square Gar-den this evening. There has been an increasing demand for tickets for reserved seats, until the Committee of Arrangements found it necessary yesterday afternoon to employ a corps of assist-ants in replying to the communications on the sub-

E. Ellery Anderson and Henry de Forest Baldwin, of the Committee of Arrangements for the meeting, said yesterday afternoon that John G. Carlisle, the Secretary of the Treasury, who had been invited to speak, could not be at the meeting this evening. R. A. Widenmann, the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization, will call the meeting to order at 8 o'clock, and will make a few remarks before presenting ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower as the chairman of the meeting. Ex-Governor Flower will make a short speech, and then will introduce Congressman Bynum, who will be fol-lowed by General John M. Palmer, the nominee of the Sound Money Democrats for the Presidency, General Palmer's speech is not expected to be long. He will be followed by General Simon Bollvar Buckner, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency. The other speakers will be Dr. William Everof Massachusetts, and District-Attorney John

In order to prevent a crush at the Garden as far as possible, the Committee of Arrangements have decided to have the doors open for holders of tickets as soon as 6 p. m. Holders of reserved seat at he meeting will enter the Garden at the doors it Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh sts. Those helding tickets for seats on the platform will enter through a door at Fourth-ave, and Twenty-seventh-st. The general admission will be at the Mad-ison-ave, entrance. Persons who have tickets for reserved seats will have to be in their places before 5 p. m., as after that time all the seats not occupled will be free to the general public. People who go to the meeting early will be entertained with music by the 7th Regiment Band. The speakers' platform is at the east end of the Garden, and is of triangular shape. The speakers will stand at the angle which juts out far toward the middle of the Garden, and in that position they can be heard bet-Among the additional vice-presidents for the

meeting, whose names were announced yesterday, are Richard Hand, of Elizabethtown, N. Y; Hfram Walworth, of Plattsburg; Alexander T. Goodwin, Walworth, of Plattsburg; Alexander T. Goodwin, of Utica; Theodore Bacon, of Rochester; Robert H. Thompson, of Troy; Richard Watson Glider, W. Bayard Cutting, Edward B. Whitney, Judge James Fitzgerald, Judge E. Henry Lacombe, William F. Sheehan, Arthur Cassatt and State Senator Jacob A. Cantor. In accepting the invitation to act as a vice-president, Mr. Cantor wrote: "I am satisfied that Palmer and Buckner are the only candidates who represent true Democracy in this National contest."

who represent true Democracy in this National contest."

At the headquarters of the National Democratic party, No. 39 East Twenty-third-st., it was announced yesterday that of the twenty-five living Democrats who have been Governors, Lieutenant-Governors or other high officials of the State, sixteen have declared themselves for Palmer and Buckner, and twelve have accepted invitations to act as vice-presidents at the meeting this evening. They include ex-Lieutenant-Governors Jones and Buckner, and ex-Controller Chapin, ex-Attorney-Generals Fairchild and Rosendale, ex-State Treasurer Maxwell and ex-State Engineers Sweet, Bogart and Van Buren. Only two Democrats who have held high State offices have declared for Bryan and Sewall. They are ex-State Treasurer Danforth and ex-Attorney-General Tahor. Ex-Controller F. Olcott has declared for McKinley and Hobart. All the seven living Democrats who have been Mayors of this city are against Bryan, and five of them. Abram S. Hewitt, Edward Cooper, William R. Grace, Franklin Edson and Smith Ely, will be vice-presidents at the Palmer and Buckner meeting tonight.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Edward F. Jones yester-

presidents at the Palmer and Buckner meeting oright.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Edward F. Jones yesterday wrote to the Committee of Arrangements for the meeting: "I am very glad to have an opportunity to contribute my influence to the fathering of a cause in my humble opinion of greater moment than any that has arisen since the achievement of our independence. In 1891 the question was whether our country should be divided into two governments, but now it seems to me that the total disintegration of all our industries is threatened."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS' APPEAL. FUNDS ASKED FOR THE PALMER AND BUCKNER

CAMPAIGN. The National Democratic Committee last night

The National Democratic Committee last night issued the following:

To the Democrats of the United States:
This committee is conducting in behalf of the Democratic standard-bearers, General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and General Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky, a campaign to save the American Republic from the critical danger which immediately threatens it and to preserve for the future an arganized representation of the principles and policy of the Democratic party.

In the result of this election are involved not only the industrial and business prosperity of the country, including the vital and direct interests of wage-earners and capital alike, but also the first elements of law, order and National honor and even the very foundations of our American civilization.

elements of law, outdoor an American civilization.

No less clear is it that upon the National Democracy is now devolved, and solely, the support before the American people, of the noble and beneficent doctrines and traditions of our great historical party. The fundamental object and duty of the party were in its first declaration of principles and in the inaugural address of Jefferson, its illustrious founder, stated to be the inviolable preservation of the Constitution. Through its eventual and honorable career, it has sought to preserve the autonomy of the States and the liberty of the citizen, and, as an essential element of that liberty, to make secure the earnings of his thrift and seconomy.

make secure the earnings of his thrift and seconomy.

In gross betrayal of the Democracy, the Chicago Convention proclaimed the gospel of hate between sections of the country, between labor and capital, between employer and workman. It demanded a debasement of our currency, which means the dishonor of the Nation, the repudiation of private contracts, and the reduction of the pay of the contracts, and the reduction of the pay of the contracts and the reduction of the pay of the taborer to one-half his present wage. It asserted in effect the right to pack courts of justice for the purpose of reversing the decisions which do not meet with popular favor. It denied the right of the Federal authority to protect the mails and interstate commerce upon which depend the very existence of our great industrial centres and the

Colgate & Co's

VIOLET WATER

markets of our farmers; it denied this right even after peace was broken, blood shed, and property destroyed. To all true Democrats these assertions are utterly abhorrent. The National Democracy will do its utmost to defeat this platform and the candidates nominated upon it.

The Democratic party did not perish with the triumph of repudiation and Anarchy at the Chicago Convention. Its desertion by many who should there have guarded it has made our duty imperative. If the result in November should be the election of a Republican President, all the more ought a powerful and genuine Democratic organization to stand active and conspicuous before the country. Such an organization would be of vital consequence to safe Federal Administration, to the sound politics of the country, and to its security against an extreme and perhaps successful reaction in 1996 to excesses like those threatened by Eryan and Sewall.

The National Democratic campaign cannot be conducted without meetings, headquarters, publications, committees, and all the legitimate details of political activity and education. To do this on the most modest plan requires, even for the critical States slone, a large sum of money. To contribute to these expenses according to his means, is the duty of every citizen, and especially of every Democrat. Only six weeks remain until Election Day.

The committee appeals to you for a subscription, to be sent either to John P. Frenzel or to Charles J. Canda, chairman of the Finance Committee, at the National Democratic headquarters, No. 35 East Twenty-third-st., New-York City.

For the National Executive Committee,

Twenty-third-st.. New-York City.
For the National Executive Committee,
WILLIAM D. BYNUM. Chairman.
National Democratic Headquarters, Palmer House,
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21, 1896.

THE HOOSIERS CONFIDENT.

VISITORS FROM INDIANA SAY THE STATE IS SAFE.

FIGURES GIVEN BY SOME REPUBLICANS GOV-ERNOR MATTHEWS'S PARTY-GENERAL

HARRISON TO REMAIN IN THIS

CITY A WEEK OR MORE

The presence of a distinguished party of business men and politicians from Indiana, who came East to give to the warship Indiana a handsome silver seraroused considerable interest yesterday, and the Hoosier State was mentioned frequently. The fact that ex-President Harrison and Governor Claude Matthews as well as other prominent men from In-diana were present, and both sides of the money question were well represented, gave the talk about Indiana an impetus. Ex-President Harrison, so the General's private secretary said yesterday, will remain in the city about ten days, attending to so private business. When he leaves New-York he will return to Indiana, where he will make a speech. It is also expected that he will make other speeches in the campaign. When asked about the situation yester-day, he laughingly remarked that there were enough Indiana statesmen around him to give a pretty thorough account of the way things were going, and that personally he had little to say, as he had been summering in the Adirondacks and had not kept track of

Governor Matthews, who ever since his arrival has been trying to subdue the Republican exuberance of some members of the presentation committee, made the assertion that "Indiana is for free silver.

"Yes, to-day," answered Colonel Holloway, an influential business man, who was standing nearby but after we get this silver service safely on board the Indiana, we will be for gold out and out."

"Whatever the friends of Mr. Bryan, and the advocates of the free coinage of silver may say," he went on, "the fact remains that the Republicans will carry the State by from 20,000 to 40,000 majority. That is not a wild calculation, or one in which prejudice has prevailed over conditions. Every day I meet from one to a dozen or more Democrats who are quietly working for the success of McKiniey and the preservation of the gold standard. The truth is the people are not for Bryan personally, and no honest man wants anything to do with his party. I do not call Indiana a doubtful State in this struggle. With so many Democrats either for McKinley or Palmer and Buckner, and every Republican solid for McKinley, I do not see how the Republicans can lose. We have never had a contest in the State upon the money issue. In the past the Democrats have carried the State upon local issues at various times, but always after a hard fight. To-day it seems to me that a conservative estimate of the Republican majority is 20,000 and each day it is getting better for the cause."

ESTIMATE OF COLONEL SHEERIN.

There was one man in the little group from Indiana Simon P. Sheerin, ex-secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Colonel Sheerin is a Democrat, out he isn't a Bryan man. His sympathies are with Palmer and Buckner. It is Colonel Sheerin's opinion that Bryan will be defeated in Indiana, and his estimate of the vote that will be drawn from the Bryan column by Paimer is about 20,000.

While the Indiana party was standing in the lobby of the notel General Buckner, who is the candidate of the gold-standard Democrats for Vice-President, passed through it. The General had just arrived in the city, and was tired from travel. He was greeted

by several who knew him.

"Indiana's all right, General; how is your State going?" called one member of the party.

"I think Bryan will fail to carry Kentucky," replied General Buckner in a diplomatic way.

"Does that mean McKinley?" asked another by-

stander.
"I am working for the success of our ticket," came

"I am working for the success of our ticket," came the response.

Ex-Governor Henry C. Warmoth, of Louisiana, and Colonel Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National Committee, had a conversation in the hotel in the afternoon. Mr. Warmoth, who is making a strong light in the interest of the Republican ticket in his State, said, when asked how the struggle was going: "We are having a hard fight, and this is no time to talk. We may talk later."

Despite his disincimation to talk about the struggle, it is known that Mr. Warmoth has sincere hopes of carrying Louisiana for McKinley. In talking with friends he said that New-Orleans aione ought to give 10,000 majority for McKinley. "The business men are not in favor of the free coinage of silver." The added. "Senator Caffery, who is for Palmer and Buckner, has a large following. If we have anything like a fair count the State will go for McKinley and Hobert. Thousands are opposed to the dangerous and communistic creeds that are set forth in the Democratic platform. The Republican platform declares for protection and a specific duty on sugar. Southern Louisiana is for protection. Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky will likely go Republican."

MR. GUERIN ASTONISHED.

W. E. Guerin, of Ohio, and ex-member of the Republican State Committee and a prominent business man, when he heard that Governor Matthews had intimated that there was a likelihood that Ohio would go for Bryan, was so astonished that nees man, when the there was a likelihood that had intimated that there was a stomished that he could hardly draw his breath. Mr. Guerin recovered his equinamity enough to assert that Major McKinley would not only carry Ohlo by a tremendous majority, but that he would go over the mendous majority, but that he would go over the horder line into Indiana and Illinois and wrest the States of Governor Matihews and Governor Altigeld from the hands of the Popocrats. 'It will geld from the hands of the Popocrats. 'It will be a Waterloo for Bryanism and free sliver. A blow will be dealt this fanaticism from which it will never recover, and all of the middle Western States will, in my opinion, be solid for McKinley."

J. Richardson, Editor of "The Davenport Democrat," in lowa, was also in the city yesterday. Mr. Richardson has just returned from Europe. He is an ex-member of the Democratic National Committee from Iowa. He has, however, no sympathy with Bryan and his platform, and will support Palmer and Buckner. He contends strenuously that his State is safely beyond the pale of Bryanism. "The talk that the farmers of Iowa are a unit for free silver," remarked Mr. Richardson, "Is all a mistake. When hard times come the people look around and want to know what system offers the best relief. Beyond a doubt, then, they study the free-silver idea, but it does not follow have had good times and they have had some little money. They do not wish this money to be cheng, but want it to be worth 100 cents on the dollar everywhere, and they are going to vote that way. Iowa is also a Republican State naturally. McKinley ought to get 50,000 majority in the State is syna does not stand a ghost of a chance. The gold-standard Democrats will poll probably 25,000 votes that will be recorded for Palmer. This alone would insure the defeat of Bryan. I do not see where Bryan expects to make any inroads upon the Republican vote. The silver men will say that Boies carried it upon State issues and never upon the money issue. Besides, Boies is a COLLEGE MEN TO DISCUSS SOUND MONEY.

The following was sent out yesterday:

The following was sent out yesterday:

The undersigned invite the presidents of the various college alimni associations in the city of New-York to meet them at Delimonico's on the evening of Thursday, September 24, 1806, at 8 o'clock, to consider arrangements for a proposed meeting of the college graduates of this city to be addressed by distinguished college men of National reputation on the subject of "Sound Money," said meeting to be entirely non-partisan.

Thomas Thacker, president Yale Alumni Association; Henry S. Van Duzer, acting president Harvard Club, Robert L. Harrison, of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association of the University of Virginia; Charles Buikley Hubbell, president Williams College Alumni Association; Francis Lawton, president Brown Alumni Association; Israel C. Pierson, president New-York University Alumni Association,

THACHER'S STRADDLE ACT.

HOW HE CAME TO SIT ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FENCE.

HIS LETTER WAS PUBLISHED AFTER A TALK WITH HILL-HE FAYS HE IS NOT FOR GOLD,

Albany, Sept. 21 (Special).-John Boyd Thacher vas attending to his duties as Mayor of Albany this morning, and there were some further disclosures concerning his letter to the Democratic State Committee, published this morning, in which he expresses willingness to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, Mr. Thacher added a postscript to his letter in the shape of an interview with the newspaper men, in which he further defined his position concerning the financial plank of the Democratic party.

Mr. Thacher seems to have received a telephon message from David B. Hill yesterday afternoon at Altamont, fifteen miles distant, in which he was advised to rush his letter to the State Committee into print. Probably Mr. Hill had learned from Elliot Danforth, chalrman of the State Committee, who had visited him in the course of the day, that the Gold Democrats were disclosing an intense hostility to Thacher, and if they were to be lured into supporting him for Governor the letter must be printed at once. Both Hill and Thacher apparently thought that it would be possible for Thacher to declare his support of Bryan and Sewall and yet, by saying that the June platform of the Democrats of this State was still his platform, to induce the Gold Democrats to support him for Governor. This union of Gold Democrats and Silver Democrats on the Democratic candidate for Governor has for a month been David B. Hill's chief aim.

Mr. Thacher, upon receiving this advice from Mr. Hill, came to this city, but did not call on Mr. Hill at once. He visited the house of Judge D. Cady Herrick of the Supreme Court, one of his chief political advisers. Whether he saw Judge Herrick or not is not known, but Judge Herrick advised him by telephone late last night to postpone publishing his letter for twentyfour hours.

Mr. Thacher next visited Wolfert's Roost ar had a chat with Mr. Hill, who apparently advised him to hurry the letter into print. Mr. Thacher took this advice and near midnight gave the letter to the press.

HE SAYS HE IS NOT "FOR GOLD."

Mr. Thacher had a cloud on his brow to-day when he discovered that the only silver morn ing newspaper in New-York had printed his letter under the caption, "John Boyd Thacher for Gold." It was apparently exceedingly annoying to him to be advertised as an upholder of the gold standard. Pointing at this newspaper

the gold standard. Pointing at this newspaper, he exclaimed to several correspondents who had called on him at the Mayor's office:

"That is not so. The paper makes a mistake in the heading. There is a great difference between the statement I gave out to the press this morning and coming out unqualifiedly for gold. I am not for gold. The Democrats who went to Indianapolis and took part in the National Democratic Convention are for gold. They are the cratic Convention are for gold. They are the men who have flopped. The Democrats who at-tended the State Convention held in Saratoga in June and I myself declared that we favored bimetallism.

metallism."
"International?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Thacher, "international bimetallism. There are three positions taken by
three different bodies of Democrats. One is for
gold, one is for silver and one is for bimetallism. I stand for bimetallism. I stand by of my letter. I am willing to take the responsibility for every sentence it

THE ACME OF INCONSISTENCY. WHAT PEOPLE HERE THINK OF THACHER'S PE-CULIAR ATTITUDE.

The letter of John Boyd Thacher, who was "pu on" at Buffalo, explaining that while he would run for Governor on the free-silver platform and would vote for Bryan and Sewall, he was still as much a "gold bug" as ever at heart, excited min-gled feelings of surprise, scorn and merriment among the politicians in this city who read it in the newspapers yesterday. Mos: Republicans were inclined to feel happy over the performance of Mr. Thacher, saying that he had made himself so ridiculous as a politician that even Tammany Dem-ocrats would be ashamed to vote for him.

Congressman Sulzer, he who was "put off at Buffalo," was seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday and asked whether he had seen Mr. Thacher's letter and what he thought of it. Mr. Sulzer would give no answer, and simply smiled and passed his ingers through his Clay-like locks. Will Mr. Thacher's attitude injure him with

either wing of the Democratic party?" he was 'I must refuse to discuss the matter," he said,

"and can say no more."

John R. Fellows was seen shortly after his arrival from his Southern tour. "I arrived at 2.30 o'clock to-day," said the District-Attorney, "with General Buckner. I found the feeling in Kentucky and in Tennessee intensely against free silver, and the opposition to Bryan is growing there every day The people in the North have no idea of the number of Democrats in that part of the country who will be against the Chicago ticket. I made my observations in Louisville, Nashville, Memphis and in other important places, and I found that the feeling of dissatisfaction with the Bryan ticket and the desire to help the Palmer-Buckner movement have developed strength equally in all the

As to Thacher's letter, Colonel Fellow's said: "I was not all surprised. Mr. Thacher is a man whose opinions are formed after careful reflection. I don't believe that what he thought was Democracy in June could turn into Populism in September."

As to what effect Mr. Thacher's letter would have on the party, and whether his dual position would be acceptable to the rank and file, Colonel Fellows would not give an opinion.

E. Ellery Anderson said the other day that he could

not believe any self-respecting Democrat would vote for a man who ran on a platform that he knew to be wrong. Yesterday Mr. Anderson said: "I mean Mr. Thacher then, and now he has acknowledged that he knows the platform is wrong."

"I don't like to criticise my fellow-townsman," said Charles Tracey, of Albany, and then he contined, with a sly wink at Mr. Peabody, the secretary at the National Democracy headquarters: "Perhap Mr. Thacher's name will be presented at the Sound Money Convention in Brooklyn on Wednesday.

Money Convention in Brooklyn on Wednesday."

"I don't think any Democrat will have the temerity to present the name of John Boyd Thacher in that convention," said Mr. Peabody.

"Mr. Thacher has disgusted both the Sound Money Democrats and the free silverites," said Cornelius Van Cott, "but I think he has acted at the bidding of Senator Hill, whose game is to have the Democrats of both kinds unite on candidates for the Assembly. Senator Hill's game is to capture the Legislature, if possible, in the hope of retaining his seat in the Senate."

"Comment was general at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee over the attitude of

in the Senate."

Comment was general at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee over the attitude of Mr. Thacher. The succession of complications in consistencies and blunders appearing in the Democratic campaign excited at first amusement among You need a MILLER Lamp to read by.

The light is better for the eyes than Gas light.

NO OTHER LAMP SO SIMPLE CONVENIENT, SAFE,
DELIGHTFUL, TO USE, EVERY ONE
OURRANTEED,

Beautiful Designs in ALL STYLES, a THOUSAND varieties. If they are not for sale by your dealer DON'T TAKE A SUB-STITUTE, but come to our store and buy.

Miller Bicycle Lanterns are the best. EDWARD MILLER & CO., Manufacturers, 23 and 30 West Broadway, and 65 Park Place, New-York. Error cool weather buy a Miller Oil Heater. Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder AN ELECANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement

for over a quarter of a century.

the Republican leaders, which yesterday gave way to pity. The snarl into which Bryanism and Arthur Sewail's double-faced position on the currency threw the Popocratic campaign was, according to the views of Republicans expressed at headquarters, made worse by the action of Mr. Thacher in repudiciting the silver platform on which he is a candidate and at the same time declaring that he will vote for Bryan.

at the same time declaring that he will vote for Bryan.

"Bryan has said that he does not want any gold Democrat to vote for him," said N. R. Scott of the Republican Executive Committee, in commenting on Mr. Thacher's attitude. "Bryan made that declaration in his speech at Richmond last Friday. He said at the time: "But with all this claim to regularity. I do not ask a single Democrat to vote for my election if in his heart he believes that my election would injure his country. To me a party is only a means to an end. And I shall not feel unkindly to any Democrat who honestly and conscientiously puts his country above his party and votes against me if he believes that the policy for which I stand would bring injury to our common country."

"Mr. Thacher should realize from this that Bryan does not want his vote. Thacher declares that free silver, the policy of Bryan, means disaster to the country, and yet he inconsistently declares that he will vote for Bryan. His whole position is inconsistency itself. As a gold-standard Democrat, he is wrong in accepting the nomination for Governor on the free-silver platform adopted at Buffale."

At the Popocratic headquarters in the Hotel Bartholdi neither William P. St. John nor his assistant had anything to say regarding the latest complication in their party's campaign. The doleful air worn by the Popocratic treasurer appeared to be intensified.

BRYAN'S MONGREL FOLLOWING IN IDAHO.

POPULISTS REFUSE TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Bolse, Idaho, Sept. 21.-A call was issued yester day by the Silver Republican State Committee convening the delegates to the recent Silver Republican State Convention in this city next Saturday. The call recites the fact that conditions have changed since the convention adjourned, making it imperative that it reassemble. This was the convention that indorsed the principal nominees of the Democrat-Populist fusion convention after the silver Republicans had been refused recognition on their State ticket. This action was taken with the belief that the National Democratic and Populist committees could secure recognition by the Bryan Republicans here. Two attempts have been made by the National Committee to adjust these matters, but these efforts have entirely failed. Secretary Walsh of the Democratic Nationa Committee spent four days here last week trying to combine the sliver forces. His efforts failed on account of the uncompromising attitude of the on account of the uncompromising attitude of the Populist committee. He will return next Tuesday, when he is hopeful of accomplishing his object. In case a union is not arranged on an equal basis, the silver Republican convention will undoubtedly withdraw the Populists from the State ticket. This action is rendered necessary because the Populist party is bitterly fighting the Bryan Republicans throughout the State, refusing to recognize them upon any basis in the county conventions. By dropping the Populists from the State ticket the silver Republicans will be able to poil the full silver Republican vote for Bryan and a large proportion of the Democratic vote for the silver Republican combination on the State ticket.

THE JOKE WAS ON SENATOR DANIEL.

HE WASTES HIS FREE-SILVER ARGUMENTS ON AN OCEAN LINER, ONLY TO FIND ALL PASSENGERS FOR GOLD.

Local politicians are laughing quietly among themselves over a story that has been going the

take the responsibility for every sentence it contains."

Then Mr. Thacher beamed with ecstacy. "I am as happy as a lark this morning," he said, "because I know I am right in the position taken in that letter. I do not care four cents about being elected Governor, but I do about being right, and there is no happiness like unto that of being right."

The Silver Democrats of Albany are complairing, however, that Mr. Thacher, while declaring his intention to vote for Bryan and Sewall, yet says he stands by the Democratic platform of last June.

Mr. Carlisle, a delegate from Jefferson County, at the Democratic State Convention asked from the stage: "Will John Boyd Thacher accept the Chicago platform?"

"He will," replied Lewis W. Pratt, of this city, a representative of Mr. Thacher. But Mr. Thacher does not keep that pledge.

Harry Peckham, Chairman of the Albany County Gold Democratic organization, said today that the tweive delegates from Albany to the Brooklyn Convention, on Thursday night, would oppose an indorsement of Mr. Thacher for Governor, and would favor the placing of a second Democratic ticket in the field.

The ACME OF INCONSISTENCY.

Had it not been for one passenger the Senator would have had difficulty in securing an audience. But there was one man who gave him much inno-cent pleasure. He was a quiet, undemonstrative individual, who would sit meekly for hours listening to the Senator's endless harangues. He rarely said anything himself. When he did speak it was only to say weartly, "Ah!" or "Indeed!" But this did not trouble Senator Daniel. All he wished was to be listened to, and as a listener this man was a huge success. So the Senator talked for about four days,

But the worm will turn.

On the morning of the fifth day he came to the Senator with a paper. "I thought it would be in-teresting," he said, mildly, "to get a census of the gold and silver sentiment among the passengers." This was the longest speech the silent man had made in the course of the voyage. The Senator was delighted, and said so. He headed the silver ist with his own bold signature. Then the listener started on his mission. He made a fair canvass, but in the first cabin the only other signatures he could get to the silver side of the paper was that

could get to the silver side of the paper was that of a seventeen-year-old boy from Tennessee and those of several women. More than 100 signatures were appended to the gold column.

The Senator was not dismayed. "That's nothing," he said. "Just you try the second cabin. These are the aristocrats up here. In the second cabin would ind the representatives of the great voting class. You'll see!"

So the worm went through the second cabin. Only one man in the second cabin wrote his name below those of the Senator, the Tennessee boy and the half-dozen women. Then the worm, determined to have peace at any price, went through the steerage. There the defeat of silver was even more crushing, as every signature was for gold.

For the rest of the voyage the worm was kept busy receiving congratulations, but he didn't value these especially. What he was after was rest, and he got it.

he got if.
This is the story as it comes to local politicians
and as they are telling it to one another. Though
it amuses all of them, the more delighted of them
are those who know Senator Daniel best.

"WHERE ARE WE ATT"

The following from "The Marine Journal" of

Washington, August 26, 1896.
To the Editor of The Marine Journal.
Sir: I inclose you a slip from this morning's "Washington Post," which I think you should print alongside the one from the same paper of July 11 which was reproduced in your paper of July 25 under the heading "A New Pop in Town."
Here are the clippings:

PAY YOUR MONEY AND TAKE YOUR CHOICE."

CHOICE."

CONGRATULATIONS TO SEWALL.

(Washington Foet, July 14.)

New York, July 13. 1886.

'I named you for VicePresident three weeks are.

Now that you are the nominee, the solid East will break for silver and the licket is a winner, Hurrah for American shipping and the people's ticket!

"ALEX R SMITH."

"Secretary American Merchant Marine Association."

The above reminds me of a character L saw in

The above reminds me of a character I saw in the opera "Amorita" last night. The scene is the opera "Amorita" last night. The scene is supposed to be in a country under the throes of revolution, and torn to pieces by contending leaders, the colors of one side being red, that of the other white; the character I speak of carried a handkerchief of either color, one in his right hand pocket and the other in his left, and so never got left, as he waved as occasion required the color of the predominant power. There is this possibility, however, in this case, that the author of these telegrams might get left whichever side wins. Yours truly,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

PLANS OF TRAIN-WRECKERS MISCARRY. Grayling, Mich., Sept. 21.-Southbound passenger train No. 202, on the Michigan Central Railroad was thrown from the track three miles south of here this morning by train-wreckers. The en-gine, mail, bassage and smoking cars left the track, but no one was injured. The wreckers had chopped off the ties. It is believed they intended to wreck the northbound train. Three men were arrested on suspicion BRYAN QUOTES BISMARCK.

THE EX-CHANCELLOR'S LETTER TO GOV-ERNOR CULBERSON

IN HIS OPINION INDEPENDENT ACTION BY THIS COUNTRY WOULD LEAD TO AN INTERNA

TIONAL AGREEMENT ON BIMETALLISH-

THE POPOCRATIC CANDIDATE'S JOURNEY IN DELAWARE

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 21.—William J. Bryan-reached Wilmington at 5:50 o'clock this afternoon, and was received at the railway station by perhaps a thousand people. He was escorted by the local Reception Committee to the Clayton House, where he will sleep to-night. With his plans for a good rest in Washington disarranged by the action of the Deliware Escort Committee, Mr. Bryan started out from Ealtimore this morning at 6:25 o'clock for Dover to fill an engagement to speak this afternoon. It was a bad beginning of the week's campaigning from a physical point of view. Mr. Bryan could have remained over night in Washington and taken a train at 7.50 a. m., which would have brought him to Dover in plenty of time. But the Delaware Committee told him he would be obliged to go to Baltimore last night and take the 6:25 Pennsylvania Raiiroad train to oblige people at Porter's Station, Del., a place which would have been omitted from the itinerary if he had gone on the later train. So Mr. Bryan was up at 5 o'clock, after a few hours of sleep. At Newark, Del., he changed to a little branch line, which carried him to Perfer's Station, six miles away. When Mr. Bryan reached Porter's Station he found there, not the hundreds of people on whose account he had been persuaded to lose his night's rest, but the members of Dover Reception Committee. It was for their sake that Mr. Bryan had been routed out of bed and rushed to an early train before his eyes were fairly open, in the bellef that he would disappoint a great crowd if he did not make the connection for

Porter's. The Journey from Portland to Dover was made over the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Middletown had out a brass band an l about 300 people. Mr. Bryan made his first little speech of the day there. It had a bit of irony in He said that every community he entered was selicitous about his voice, and anxious for him to speak there and not to speak anywhere else. He intended, he said, to save his voice as much as possible and keep it all through the campaign, and ne wanted each of his hearers to make a silver speech at the polls on Election Day.

Mr. Bryan reached Dover at 10:32 a m. A crowd at the railway station gave him a cheer and then followed his carriage through the streets to the Capitol Hotel, where a short informal reception was held. When it was over Mr. Bryan was spirited out of a side door, down to the home of General R. R. Kenney, where he immediately wen to bed to make up some of the sleep he had lost. Much refreshed by his nap, Mr. Bryan went from General Kenney's to the Capitol Hotel, where he had dinner, and then proceeded to the State Fair Grounds, where 5,000 people had gathered.

READING BISMARCK'S LETTER. The State Fair begins to-morrow, and many of were giving performances. Pickpockets were als on hand, and one of them was captured. Mr Bryan was introduced by ex-Congressman John A Nicholson. In his speech he said in part:

Nicholson. In his speech he said in part:

I want to read to you what Prince Bismarck says about the condition of affairs in Germany. Our opponents are in the habit of telling us that all the civilized nations are in favor of the gold standard. The Germans who live in this country point with a just pride to the greatness of this illustrious German, Prince Bismarck. Let me read you what he has said within a few weeks in regard to bimetallism, and then see whether he testifies that the gold standard has been a good thing for Germany. In a letter written to Governor Culberson, of Texas, and dated on August 24, 1826, Prince Bismarck said:

"Your exteemed favor of July 1 has been duly re-

Your esteemed favor of July 1 has been duly re

of Texas, and dated on August 24, 1885, Prince Bismarck said:

"Your esteemed favor of July 1 has been duly received. I have always had a predilection for bimetallism, but It would not while in office claim my views of the matter to be infallibly true when advanced against the views of experts. I hold to this very hour that it would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism.

If the gold standard had been a blessing to Germany, why would not he say that it was better to keep the gold standard instead of getting rid of the gold standard and substituting the double standard by international agreement?

"Considered from a commercial and industrial standpoint, the United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation in Europe, and hence if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism. I cannot but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement and the coming into this league of every European nation."

We have those among our people who have said that some other nation must take the lead. Prince Bismarck says that the people of the United States are freer by far in their movements than the nations of Europe. Can it be that this great German statesman has a higher conception of the ability of the people of the United States than the Tories who are not willing to do anything until they ask the consent of other nations? Not only doors Prince Bismarck say that we are freer to take action than other nations, but he says if we act it will exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement and the coming into this league of every European nation. Prince Bismarck testifies first, that the gold standard is the policy in Germany, and he wants bimetallism restored; he testifies second, that the Mod States is in the best

THE CLASS ISSUE AGAIN.

Let me call your attention to another thing which Prince Bismarck said. Our opponents will tell us that we are arraying one class against another. Let me he classes on the questions which concern agricultural depression. A little more than a year ago he

the classes on the questions which concern agricultural depression. A little more than a year ago he was quoted as saying to a farmer andience in Germany that the farmers must stand together and protect themselves from the drones of society who produce nothing but laws. Remember the significance of those words, that the farmers should stand together and protect themselves from the drones of society who produce nothing but laws.

My friends, divide society into two classes; on the one side put the non-producers and on the other side put the producers of wealth, and you will find that in this country the majority of the laws are reade by the non-producers, instend of the producers of wealth, and just so long as the non-producers make the laws, just so long it will be more profitable to be a non-producer of wealth. Bismarck tried to arouse the farmera of Germany to throw out these drones and take charge of legislation themselves. I suppose they will call Bismarck an agitator. (Laughter and applause.) I suppose they will say that he ought not to array one class of society against another. Of course, I don't know how drones feel in a bee-hive, but if drones could talk and make speeches I will bet that you could not tell one of their speeches from the speeches made by the heads of those great trusts, who call everybody Anarchists who do not believe with them. I will venture that if a drone could talk and write and express his ideas in language, that there is not a member of a syndicate that has been beating this Government but who could take the drone's speech and use it as his own without being accused of plagiarism. My friends, that is the only



The old story of Prometheus is a parable, an allegory. Prometheus was on terms of intimacy with the gods. From them he stole fire, and gave it to men. For this sin he was bound to the rocks of Mount Caucasus, and vultures were set upon him. They only ate his liver. This grew again as fast as it was pecked away. Are his sufferings to be imagined? Yes, and realized.

Take a modern interpretation of the parable. There is no cooking without here. In cooking and eating the mischief lies. The stomach is overtasked, the bowels become clogged, they cannot dispose of the food that is given them. The impurities back up on the liver. Then come the vultures. The sufferings from an outside, visible hurt, are a mere pin-scratch to the torments of a diseased liver.

an outside, visible hurt, are a mere pin scratch to the torments of a diseased liver.

But, moderns are ahead of the ancients. There is a sequel to the old story. Dr. Pierce is the author. His "Golden Medical Discovery" is more than equal to the vultures of dyspepsia and its kindred diseases. Every atom of the "Discovery" is an active agent against disease. It flies like a ferret, wherever it is sent. It is as sure as the needle of the compass. There is no more need of suffering from dyspepsia than there is of hanging one's self.

Mr. W. Rogers, of yr Gravon M. Lournik, Ky, has Making Discovery. Mr. W. Roores, of your Granon M. Louissaile, Kv., has this to say for himself and the "Golden Medical Discovery". I was a dyspeptic I had not had a comfortable night in six years. I have taken three bottless of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I am now fifty years old. I feel thirty years younger. Yours truly,

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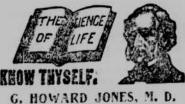
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class issue that we raise, and if to say that the people who fight the Nation's battles in war have a right to do the lexislating in time of peace is raising class against class, then I am willing to be called an agitator, my friends. At New-Castle the train stopped about half an hour, and Mr. Bryan made a short speech. Mr. Bryan ascertained definitely to-day that he would make two addresses in Brooklyn instead of one, and that the speech scheduled for Wednesday next

had not been postponed until September 19. The confusion about the matter was caused by the arrangement for the second speech on the latter date, after Mr. Bryan's return from Maine. Mr. Bryan's day of campaigning ended to-night with two speeches in Wilmington to large audidate for Congress, introduced him. Mr. Handy in his presentation speech mentioned the name of

his presentation speech mentioned the name of William McKinley, and there was an immediate response from the endleree. Cheers, hisses and greans were interminated for a minute or two. Continuing, Mr. Handy and that some in the audience would vote for McKinley and some for Bryan, but who, he asked, would vote for "the decay candidates." The grouns and hisses were redoubled distributed in the close of his speech in the Auditorium he addressed an overflow meeting from a stand erected outside the building. BRYAN TO SPEAK IN LOWELL. Lowell, Mass., Sept. 21.-William J. Bryan writes to persons here that he will come to Lowell next Sat-urday and make a public address.

THREATENING TO BOLT BRYAN. THE ORGAN OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE INSISTS

THAT SEWALL MUST GIVE WAY. Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 21.—"The Progressive Farmer," the organ of the National Farmers' Alliance, to-night gives notice that it will bolt Bryan unless Watson is on the ticket. It warns the Populist Executive Committee not to accept Democratic propositions for a division of electoral votes in North Carolina, and says: "Woe be unto both committees if they attempt to thwart the will of the people and Sewall, of Maine. This will be done directly of directly if the Democratic proposition is accepted of five Populist electors and six Democratic elect ** This is an actual condition, not a theory. Sewill is dragging Bryan down dangerously near defeat. If the Democratic Executive Committee has power to the Democratic Executive Committee has power to give five out of eleven electors to Watson, I has nower to settle the entire trouble by making it Bryan and Watson. Give Watson with Bryan, or else Nor-ton and Watson will be the ticket of the farmen and mechanics of this country.

THE POPOCRAT STATE COMMITTEE.

SENATOR HILL MAY BE HERE TO LOOK ATTER

THIS EVENING'S MEETING. An interesting time may be expected at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee at the Hoff-man House this evening. Elliot Danforth, the new chairman, who succeeds Major James W. Hnkley, was busy with his arrangements yesterda: Mr. Danforth was unable to say whether Senaor Hill would come to New-York to look after the details of the gathering, but he intimated that granger

things had happened. It is probable that Frank Campbell will be agreed upon for member of the Democratic National Com-mittee to succeed William F. Sneehan, resigned, and that State headquarters will be opened soon a Twenthe committee take rooms in the Hotel Sartholdi, along with Mr. St. John's Bryan-Poporat-Silver establishment, has met with little favor and Mr. The new that it had been abandoned.

Woulding Rogers

Willing Rogers

The new chairman said that he had record no from the little favor and Mr. The new chairman said that he had record no from the good bug" like Mr. Thacher to compet he retirement of the latter from the Governorshy